by a formula (I) shown below:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R & R & R \\
H-Si-O & Si-O \\
\hline
R & R & R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R & R & R & R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(1) & R & R
\end{array}$$

wherein, R is an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group with no alkenyl groups, and n is a number such that said organopolysiloxane has a viscosity at 25°C of 0.001 to 1.0 Pa·s,

- (C) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane with at least three hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within a single molecule and comprising a RHSiO unit and a R<sub>2</sub>XSiO<sub>1/2</sub> unit (wherein R is an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group with no alkenyl groups, and X represents a hydrogen atom or a group represented by R as defined above) within a molecule, having a viscosity at 25°C of 0.001 to 1.0 Pa·s,
  - (D) an effective quantity of a hydrosilylation reaction catalyst,
- (E) no more than 50 parts by weight of a finely powdered silica with a specific surface area of at least 50 m<sup>2</sup>/g, per 100 parts by weight of said constituent (A), and
- (F) 0 to 20 parts by weight of a non-functional organopolysiloxane having a viscosity at 25°C of 0.01 to 500 Pa·s, per 100 parts by weight of said constituent (A),

wherein a total number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within said constituent (B) and said constituent (C) is in a range of 1 to 5 atoms per alkenyl group within said constituent (A), and a number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within said constituent (B) accounts for 20 to 70 mol% of a combined number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within said constituent (B) and said constituent (C).